CONSPIRATORS ARRAIGNED.

A NUMBER OF M'KANE'S HENCHMEN BEFORE JUSTICE CULLEN.

POINTS WHICH COUNSEL FOR THE GRAVESEND CHIEF WILL BAISE IN THEIR DEFORTS TO KEEP HIM OUT OF SING SING PRISON

-EX-JUDGE TROY OUT OF THE CASE-COLONEL JAMES

The verdict in the case of John Y. McKane day before yesterday made a most impressive effect upon his followers. Up to the last moment there was a hope and a belief that some power would interpose against sentence, but when Justice Bartlett announced that McKane was destined to six years of imprisonment in Sing Sing the Gravesend mind absorbed the idea that there was an immense power in the law of the land. McKane himself, a man of the world, and thoroughly capable of understanding the power of the people, has borne the announcement of his nishment with commendable philosophy. He s human, and understands thoroughly what the sentence of the court means. He has bowed to It with complacency, and has received a large amount of sympathy from his friends. But this alone will not save him.

The stay issued by Justice Cullen late on Monday evening did not come up to the expectation of the counsel for the defendant, but it allowed time for thems to prepare his case and arrange his business affairs. It may as well be said that a feeling exists that a strong sentiment prevails among lawyers that John Y. McKane will not be transferred from Raymond Street Jail to Sing Sing without a strong contest. He is now in jail, and he is there as a sort of guest of honor. A Tribune reporter visited the place between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Under ordinary circumstances a keeper or the Warden would respond to the sounding of the gong. Yesterday when the bell was rung a face appeared at the aperture of the outer gate. The reporter recognized it at once,

"This is Sherif Buttling?" said the reporter. "I am Sheriff Buttling. What do you want?"

was the response. "Here is a note which I would like to send in to Mr. McKane" said the reporter.

And the Sheriff said: "Well, I will do what I can. Come in." And The Tribune reporter, with a representative of another paper, entered the vestibule. It would have taken McKane about three minutes to read the little brief sent to him, but in less than fifteen seconds, timed by a watch, Sheriff Buttling appeared, and

"I am very sorry, gentlemen, but Mr. McKane cannot receive any reporters."

"A report appears in the afternoon papers, said The Tribune reporter, "to the effect that Mr. McKane is sick, and has been under the doctor's care."

Well, I am not a doctor, and I don't know anything at all about it."

"Well, Sheriff," said the reporter, "of course you are not a doctor, or you would not be in this position. The report is that McKane is

"Well, as I said, I ain't a doctor, and I don't know anything at all about it." And the remark was made impudently.

This illustrates the conduct of the Sheriff, who ems to be in absolute charge of McKane. It is right enough for him to watch over the convict, but his manner toward the representatives of the press is insolent, and should be brought squarely to the attention of the Brooklyn authorities. At a county jail it is not customary for the Sheriff to appear as turnkey. Sheriff Buttling appeared in this capacity himself at the Raymond Street Jail yesterday, opening and closing the outer door by means of a key he carried in his hip pocket.

Yesterday morning early a number of Graves end officials were brought before Justice William J. Gaynor to answer to charges made against them in connection with the alleged frauds at vesend in the elections of November last. The which attended the McKane trial, but represented in every degree the Gravesend element. Mustered beyond the bar intersecting the audience from the court chamber proper were the alleged go-conspirators with John Y. McKane, who were charged with conspiracy.

It was not to be expected that Justice Gaynor

would try these cases. He said: On account of my connection with these Gravesend cases, I cannot connection with these Gravesend cases, I cannot do anything in them, except in the matter of formal bails and the taking of them, and the arraignments must be made before some other Justice. You will please go across the hall to the courtroom where Justice Cullen is sitting, and he will attend to these cases. I cannot." Then there was a rush across the corrider to the courteen where Justice Cullen was sitting. Courtroom where Justice Cullen was sitting. When quiet had been secured the proceedings began. Edward M. Shepard was there on behalf of the prosecution; so were Colonel Lamb and Mr. Wernberg.

of the prosecution; so were Colonel Lamb and Mr. Wernberg.

The indictments were presented, and included John Y. McKane, R. V. B. Newton, K. F. Sutherland, W. J. Gladden, Jacques Stryker, Charles E. Morris, Andrew Jamieson, F. H. Tighe, Victor Bausenwein, John W. Murphy, John H. Brownhill, Morton Morris, Conrad Stubenbord, jr., Harlan Crandall, James H. Cropsey, Nicolas J. Johnson, Benjamin Cohen, Washington I. Tuttle, John Ccnliffe, Frank T. Clark, Gerretson Morris, M. P. Ryan, W. W. Lyons, Frederick E. Eader and W. H. Stewart. Then there were some city cases which embedded the names of James O'Neill, Richard Driver, J. P. Cronin, John Tyler, Michael Bowton, S. J. Smith, C. A. Smith, Patrick Callahan, Frank Hennesey, J. M. McIntyre, William Conklin, Thomas F. Keogh and George E. Hoffman, These arraignments were under what are

Conklin, Thomas F. Keogh and George E. Hoffman. These arraignments were under what are called the January indictments.

Justice Cullen asked for the presence of John Y. McKane, but Mr. Shepard said McKane was in jail and could not appear. The Gravesend Boss will probably come up from the jail on Friday to plead. It was determined also that at the same time arguments should be heard on the question of a stay of proceedings in the matter of McKane.

None of the cases were disposed of, some being adjourned until to-day and the others until Friday.

indictments are for conspiracy, assault,

In anticipation of a denial by Justice Culien of the motion for a stay, messengers were sent out yesterday to different parts of the State with a view to securing a stay from some Justice of the Supreme Court, of whom there are forty, though no action could be taken by any one Justice pending the proceedings before Justice Cullen, which will not be decided before Friday

Cullen, which will not be decided before Friday or Saturday.

A feature of interest was developed through inquiries yesterday to the effect that Colonel James has entered formally into the case of the defence, and that ex-Judge Troy has withdrawn from the case. Ex-Judge Troy was not in a mood for discussing the situation, and all that can be published rests upon rumor that he has not been satisfied with the dictatorial power exercised by George W. Roderick in the conduct of the defence.

duct of the defence.

WHAT JUSTICE CULLEN WILL CONSIDER. As things stand now the transfer of McKane to Sing Sing prison is dependent upon the ruling of Justice Cullen with respect to the rights of the defendant in connection with an appeal, and the allowance of a stay based upon grounds of doubt as to the rulings of the trial justice. Brief conversations with lawyers gave justification for the belief that the prosecution has not clearly brought out proof that McKane had, indeed, counselled or advised the inspectors of elections to act as they had done. Now the apprehension exists that Judge Cullen will look upon this failure of the prosecution as a justification for the certification of the existence of a doubt. It is not meant to be said that Judge Bartlett in any way has made a misruiling; it is only intended to say that for the purposes of a conviction that would stime before the Court of Appeals the prosecution did not make perfectly clear this most essential point of connection between the defendant and his satraps at Gravesend and Coney Island, in that the evidence should show that he had given orders to his men there looking to the blocking of the purpose and the wish of Mr. Gaynor in securing copies of the lists. No doubt whatever exists from a moral view of tion for the belief that the prosecution has not No doubt whatever exists from a moral view of the case, that McKane exercised all the powers of a boss; the only danger is that before the law.

IMPROVEMENTS IN LAMPS. The "Miller" LAW P Church, Chab, A PERFECT LAMP.—Guaranteed. Manufactured by Edward Miller & Co.,. 10 & 12 College Place, bet. Park Pl. and Barclay-st., N. Y. Un Boston, at 63 Pearlist. Factories in Meriden, Conn. 16 We are the largest makers of lamps in the U. S.

and as the case may be presented to the Court of Appeals, a technical reason may be found in this particular connection which will throw the case outward and insure a new trial resulting in the acquittal of the defendant.

GRAVESEND RONDS DEPRECIATED. ONE RESULT OF M'KANE'S CONVICTION-NEW-YORK BROKERS THINK THEY ARE GOOD SECURITIES.

The Town of Gravesend bonds, of which there are large amounts held by local brokers, have been seriously affected by the prosecution and conviction of John Y. McKane, who held the more important offices in Gravesend.

Coffin & Stanton, brokers, of Nos. 72 and 74 Broadway, who are small holders of Gravesend securities, said to a reporter yesterday:

said to a reporter yesterday:

"The prosecution of McKane has depreciated Gravesend 5 per cent bonds from 120 to 112 within the last few weeks. The bonds are first-class securities and we think the depreciation is entirely transitory. We made a very thorough investigation of the bonds before we took them, and we know exactly what we get. The laws of the State are very binding in resard to the validity of all securities of this class, and the bonds were issued in a perfectly regular manner. The removal of Mr. McKane from his prominent position as an executive town officer cannot possibly affect the validity of the bonds. Personally, we had a high opinion of Mr. McKane as a business man. Relative to his conviction we have nothing to say."

"Will Mr. McKane's successor, wheever he may be, be able to perform all the functions that McKane performed as regards the handling of Gravesend securities." was asked.

"Certainly. The statute says what the town must do, and it doesn't make any difference who is supervisor."

OBITUARY.

DENNIS HENNESSY

Dennis Hennessy, who died of old age, at No. 323 Madison-ave., on Monday, was one of the oldtime builders of New-York. He was born at Cashel, Ireland, in 1807, and at an early age was sent to London, where he was educated as an architect. In 1822, to escape the cholera, he came to this city. A few years later he entered into partnership with the late John S. Giles, as an architect and builder, in Elizabeth-st. Still later he was in business alone in Nineteenth-st. Still later he was in business alone in Nineteenth-st. hear Second-ave Among the buildings which he crected in New-york are the Bank of Commerce, the House of the Good Shepherl, Si. Luke's Hospital and Roosevelt Hospital. He served for a number of years as a militaman in the old "Tompkins Blues," later merged in the 12th Regiment. He married in 1825 Sarah Richardson, of New-York, who died fifteen years 8go. At the time of her death he retired from active business. Lately he had lived with his son. Walter Giles Hennessy. His daughter is Mrs. Horner, of Topeka, Kain. Mr. Hennessy was a devout Roman Catholic, and was prominent in charitable works. He was one of the managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, a director in the Stuyvesant Insurance Company and an officer of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen. His funeral will take place at 8t. Lawrence church, in East Eighty-fourth-st., to-morrow, at 10:30 a. m., and the burial will be in Cavalry Cemetery.

WILLIAM W. WILLIAMS

Cleveland, Feb. 20.—William W. Williams, the well-known publisher, died last night at his home. No. 2.60 Euclid-aver, after an illness of several weeks. He was prominent as a book publisher in Cleveland and was president and treasurer of the concern bearing his name.

JOHN M. PINKNEY.

It that is so promising that Mr. I valy can naidly be called away from the cold as his no use to try to keep it secret, that the cold is as highly tried as His linginess, as Mr. Daly's devotion to him gives the fact away that the cold is the choice of the stable. Matthew Corbett takes long walks in Broadway from Fifty-ninthest, to the Battery every day just to keep in condition. Mr. Corbett's horses are wincering at Washing-

John M. Pinkney, once a well-known lawyer in this city, died on Monday from pneumenia at his home, No. 716 Madison-ave., where he had lived for many years. For some years he had suffered from failing health, and about two weeks ago caught a cold which subsequently developed into pneumonia. Mr. Pinkney, who was sixty-seven years old, was the son of William Townsend Finkney, and was born in this city. He was graduated from the University of the City of New-York and practised law until his retirement from professional life. He had been married about sixteen years, and his wife and two soms survive him. One of his sisters is the wife of Samuel H. Kissam, of the firm of Kissam, Whitney & Co. The funeral will take place to-morrow at noon at his home, the burial being at Woodlawn. failing health, and about two weeks ago caught

GERSHOM PALMER KENYON.

Gershom Palmer Kenyon, a well-known, old-time wholesale drug dealer, died at his home, No. 118
West Fifty-eighth-st., yesterday afternoon, after
a brief filmess. He was born in Rhode Island seventy-four years ago, and learned the drug business in early life. He went to Syracuse when a young man, and founded the wholesale drug firm of Kenyon, Potter & Co., which he conducted for many years. About twenty-five years ago he gave up active business and removed to this city, where he had since led a quiet life. He was a member of the National Academy of Design and of the Union League Club, but never took an active part in politics. A widow and two achit children survive him. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

M'KANE'S SIX-YEAR SENTENCE.

AN EXCEEDINGLY WHOLESOME THING.

AN EXCEPTION AT THE ACT OF THE PITTS AND ASSESSED THE PITTS AND ASSESSED AS A SECONDARY OF THE PITTS AND ASSESSED ASSESSED AS A SECONDARY OF THE PITTS ASSESSED ASSES

IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN TEN YEARS.

The Boston Advertiser.

The only criticism that could with any show of reason be made upon Judge Barriett's sentence of McKane is that the term should have been ten years instead of six. Yet, incredible as it may appear, people in the courtroom were actually expecting, so we are told, a milder sentence than the one pronounced.

A SEVERE PUNISHMENT NEEDED.

A SEVERE PUNISHMENT NEEDED.

From The Albany Express.

McKane was a leader. His power and influence were so great that any order which he might deliver was calculated to lead to many infringements of the most sacred laws of the land. If he had escaped with a light sentence—if the maudiin recommendation of the jury for mercy had been heeded by the judge, this case would have been a flagrant miscarriage of justice.

THE JUDGE'S DUTY WELL DONE. THE JUDGE'S DUTY WELL DONE.
From The Utlea Heraid.
Judge Bartlett has done his duty from beginning to end of the trial of this Gravegand boss. He took into consideration the jury's recommendation to mercy; yet the sentence imposed is the most severe any outrage on the election laws has called forth. Every effort will be made to avert its execution, but nothing can change the fact of the conviction and sentence, nor do we believe the guilty McKare can be saved from imprisonment.

GOOD FOR THE CAUSE OF PURE ELECTIONS. GOOD FOR THE CALSE. OF PURE EDECTIONS.
From The Rome Sentinel.
This conviction and scatence have accomplished more for the cause of pure elections than columns of argument and hours of talk. It affords a wholescene example to those bosses and would-be hosses who are to be found first on this side of the political fence, then on the other.

HARD FOR "A MAN LIKE M'KANE."

HARD FOR "A MAN LIKE M'KANE."

From The Albany Argus (Dem.).

Without assuming to criticise the judgment of the trial justice, it seems that this penalty is very severe. McKane, according to the verdict of the jury, violated the law. For that he has been punished, but punishment of such severity as this is equivalent almost to annihilation. To a man like McKane imprisonment in Sing Sing for a single day would be more of a punishment than a twenty-year term to a degraded criminal. The trial justice might have taken the object of the punishment, as well as its subject, into consideration.

NEW-JERSEY BOSSES DOOMED

RACETRACK SCOUNDRELS WILL BE SWEPT FROM POWER.

THE RISING REPUBLICAN TIDAL WAVE WILL READY TO JOIN IN THE WORK OF PURIFYING THE STATE

Some persons who hold stock in some of the New-Jersey racetracks are anxious to dispose of the

case outward and insure a new trial resulting in the acquittal of the defendant.

This morning some of the inspectors will respond for trial. Kenneth E. Sutherland will probably be the first to face the bar. Mr. Shepard assured a Tribune reporter yesterday afterboon that there would be no slackening of the power of enforcing the law against theze men, and that within a few weeks the trials would be hurried forward. It is not likely that Judge Bartlett will hear the cases now pending in their entirety, though it is probable that some of the cases will be tried before him.

McKane meanwhile remains in the Raymond Street Jail. A long conference was held between himself and counsel yesterday. He dominates the legal gentleman in his service; Colonel James makes no concealment of the fact that he is introduced in the service of the defence simply with a view to the argument in the case before the Court of Appeals. McKane, through his lawyers, will undoubteally fight to the bitter end. He has many influential friends who stand ready to furnish bail, and that is the principal object sought by Mr. Roderick in all his movements in the case. The purpose is to keep McKane out of Sing Sing Prison pending an appeal. There is slight probability that counsel will fail in this undertaking. This is the first trial and conviction of any impertance under the new Election law, and the hope of the defence is that, this being the case, McKane will escape the rigors of imprisonment in Sing Sing Sing while a construction of the law is in process before the Court of Appeals.

GRAVESEND BONDS DEPRECIATED. cratic party, which is to blame for the present state of affairs, out of power, and to elect a Republican Governor and Legislature. Then the racing question would be settled. The Republican party has always protected the industries of the country, and is not likely to turn its back on the breeders of the State who have millions of dollars invested in stock farms and in the animals used for breeding purposes. Leon Abbett was in a position to settle the racing question so that racing in the State of New-Jersey would be conducted on nearly the same lines as in this State, but he failed to do it. He was protecting the Hudson County ring, who were so strongly entrenched in their position that racing went on in snow, hall, or rain, in defiance both of law and decency. There is no hope for racing unless a complete change is made in the situation, and that change can only be made by the overthrow of the Lemocratic cormorants, who disgrace the State. Some of the wealthy breeders say that they would willingly contribute liberally to a campaism fund to wipe out every vestige of the element that is now in power.

The Senate deadlock is one of the blunders of a gang of Democratic politicians, some of whom say that should the deadlock continue and the Legislature adjourn, racing could be conducted without any trouble. The whole affair is a conspiracy of the State, as they have milked the treasury of the State, as they have milked the treasury of the State, as they have milked the treasury of the State, as they have milked the treasury of the State, as they have milked the treasury of the State, as they have milked the treasury of the State, as they have milked the treasury of the State, as they have milked the treasury of the State, as they have milked the treasury of the State, but he state, and one of them has kickel over the traces and refuses to be either led or driven by the bosses, who were the control of the state o

for some of the New-Jersey bosses to contemplate if a Sunday-school superintendent sets six years in the State Prison for the same crimes that are committed in New-Jersey with impurity, what would a boss who controls racetracks, dives and gambling houses receive if the public should sternly demand that fusilee be meted out to him? The Republicantial wave in New-Jersey is gradually gaining force, so that when it overwhelms the State next fall there is likely to be some sensational trials and an exedus of bosses from the State.

raced last year.

Leann Sechold is one of the Broadway promenaders this winter. Mr. Sechold and his brother have four promising

until it could be mivred with safety, and now he is inconsainable. Permittence, however, cheers up the vencrable turfman, as she has proven to be a natural
jumper and goes over chatacles like a taid.

J. B. White has had an expensive winter campaisn
at East St. Leuis, and like all the other Eastern turfmen who raced there, he is likely to have an inexhaustible fund of hard-luck stories to tell his friends

results is probabilize or bookmaking, the number of bookmakers or probability may be easily computed by the number of news tickers that are in the barrooms and hotels of the city. "I will by you ticker odds," is the expression used whenever anylody mentions a sure of on the races which are quoted on the tleker. No tickets are fasued, and no books in which bets are registered are kept, so that the police captains say it is a deficult matter to secure evidence on which to make affects. Some of the winter racing crowd hang around the hotels

uplows, They are extremely analous about the Jockey Club's action in regard to licenses to train and race on some of them the officials of the winter tracks will be greatly surprised, as a number of the most disreputable of them would have been ruled off only for the power of

At a meeting of the American Hunt and Pony Racing Association, yesterday afternoon, many im-portant changes were made. The following were present: S. S. Howland, Charles Mathews, master of fox hounds for the Radnor Hunt Club; Austin Wadsworth, master of fox hounds for the Geneseo Hunt Club; E. W. Roby, J. T. Hyde, Frederick Hoey, F. Gray Griswold, Arthur White, H. A. Buck, E. C. Potter, John A. Logan, H. G. Groome Charles Pizer, Jr.; F. Rushwood, Jenkins Van Schatck and L. V. Bell. S. S. Howland was elected chairman of the committee, Mr. Von Schatck having resigned. F. M. Ware, Mr. Von Schalck having resigned. F. M. Ware, of Newport, was elected secretary in place of J. Rusk Wood, who will be Mr. Ware's assistant. The menting was harmonious. The association is in a prosperous condition. The name of the association is not all that could be desired. Now that it has thrown off its swaddling clothes and is to be associated with the steeplechases and hardle races sociated with the steeplechases and hardle races over the tracks which are under the Juckey Club, the name should be the National Hunt and Steeplechase Association.

A house-warming at the Jerome Park Club house takes place to-morrow, when the reorganized Jerome Park Club will meet and discuss plans for the future.

ASKING FOR A CONFERENCE.

Nashville, Tenn., Peb. 20,-President V. L. Kirkman, of the American Turf Congress, ha a letter from the chairman of the Board of Stewards a letter from the chairman of the Board of Stewards of the recently organized Jockey Club, inviting them committee appointed at the last meeting of the Turf Congress to a conference with the Board of Stewards at an early day. President Kirkman has wired the other members of the committee. Messrs. L. P. Tarleton, of Frankford, Ky., and George E. Perkins, of Covington, and it is probable that the committee will go on to New-York early in March. The action of the Board of Stewards is looked upon here as meaning that the new club and the Turf Congress will join hands for the elevation of the sport.

FOR INTERCOLLEGIATE FENCING.

"An Ever Welcome Guest is

Apollinaris

At Banquets, Clubs and in Homes." N. Y. TIMES.

citing contests may be expected. Columbia is said to have several men who are rather expert with the foils and drilling swords. Yale has accepted the nvitation, it is rumored, and Harvard may do so, if the first meeting proves successful it may result in the formation of a permanent fencing association between the three colleges.

SYRACUSE GETS THE PLACE,

THE EASTERN LEAGUE CIRCUIT COM-

BASEBALL MEN MEET AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL - WELL-KNOWN REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GAME PRESENT-SENSIBLE CHANGES IN THE RULES.

The corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterrous-looking magnate to the equally prosperous-

James Franklin and John C. Chapman, for Buffalo;
J. Depinet and C. H. Morton for Erle; E. A. Johnson and Oscar Stahl, for Providence; Charles A. Shean, George B. Rathbun and Thomas E. Burns, for Springled, James D. Maioney and C. H. Van Arnum, for Troy; George M. Keuntzsch, for Syracuse, and E. F. Rogart, L. W. Long, C. W. Tammany and Daniel Shannon for Wilkesbarre. The opposition faction, which wished to locate a club in Albany, was composed of W. H. Murray, William S. Arnold and J. H. Hass.

The Circuit Committee, composed of Franklin, Bogart, Burns and Powers, genorical that Mr. Fas-

Beard of Directors appointed was as J. F. Hogart, P. T. Powers, John De-T. Shean and J. D. Maloney. The sail was adopted and several important its were made to the constitution. Herein a seam refuses to play and leaves the li forfeit its guarantee, which is \$100, and mal penalty of a \$100 fine will be inflicted. mentiments were made to the constitution. Hereter, when a team refuses to play and leaves the
idit will forfeit its graarantee, which is 100, and
additional penalty of a fice fine will be indicted.
In the property of the club not at fault.
Another sensible changs was made in the rules
ating to the protection of umpires. Last year
orbitant lines were inflicted and in most cases
are never collected, and the umpires could not
offerce discipline in consequence. Hereafter, an
upire can fire a player only twice in one same,
the player's first offence will cost him 5, and the
cond offence 30. If he continues abusive he must
e sent from the field. Whenever a fine is made it
ust be paid before the next game. If the umpire
as not report the fine to the president the
foount of the fine will be taken out of the umpire
lary. This will prevent an umpire from relenting
ter he has once fined a player.
In the future each club will receive one-half the
own receives in Decoration Day, Labor Day and
ity 4, and this will put a stop to wrangling by
ules for those baseball plums.
Ward, the manuser of the New-York Club, yesriany received the signed contract of Lexer P,
erman, the young pitcher who did such excellenork last year German says that he is in good
nofficion and that he is ready to start South at a
oment's notice. This makes fourneen men under
nitract. Rusie, Fuller, Ballwin, Milligan and
etity have not signed.

THE ASSEMBLY ADOPTS A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT-DENVER THE NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 28.-The delegates to the General Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen were an hour behind time in assembling this morning. Charles S. Lascomb, the new president, occupied the chair. W. W. Watts propan amendment to the constitution drawing the color line by inserting the word "white." In a long speech Mr. Watts assigned his reasons. He closed by declaring that if favorable action were taken upon the proposition an increase in membership of over 5,000 would follow from the South

bership of over 5,000 would follow from the South within a year. Mr. Watts was frequently applicated during his remarks. The issue was raised a year ago, and has been thoroughly discussed in the mean time.

Action on the color question was deferred, while the subject of the next place of meeting was taken up. The chains of Asbury Park, N. J., and Denver were forefully presented. A proxy vote resulted in favor of Denver by 31 to 79. The date of the meeting was left to be fixed by the new racing board.

The color line question came up first in the proposed amendments to the constitution. On motion

The color line question came up first in the proposed amendments to the constitution. On motion of Mr. Willison, of Maryland, a vote was taken without debate, the matter having been freely discussed at past meetings. Proxies were included in the vote, which was by secret ballot, and it resulted in the adoption of the amendment by 127 yeas to 54 nays. The total vote cast was 181, making 121 necessary to adoption under the two-thirds rule, so the amendment had six votes to spare.

G. E. Johnson tendered the thanks of the Kentucky division and the South to the assembly for the result, and predicted hig things to follow in this section in the way of increased membership in the league.

section in the way of increased memoeramp the league, to the convention of the league, yesterday, Ab-Rassett, of Massachusetts, was elected secre-without opposition, mendments were adopted authorizing the forma-of a sub-division of fifty and the appointment a vice-consul when the membership in a State ched 100. No increase of representation is al-

lowed by those changes.

Mr. Luscomb, the new president, stated that his first act was to reappoint Howard E. Raymond as chairman of the new Racing Board. This amnouncement was received with enthusiasm and applicates.

nouncement was received with enthusiasm and applause.

Mr. Raymond then proceeded to discuss some proposed changes bearing upon racing rules, and bringing up the annateur question. He proposes a division of the riders into two classes.

Cash prizes, he urged, should be strictly taboacd as now, but a more liberal amateur policy should be pursued than at present.

An amendment was adopted making two classes of amateurs, as suggested by Mr. Raymond. Class A consists of amateurs pure and simple, who cannot race for a prize valued at more than 50. Class it consists of amateurs who may race for all other prizes not cash, and whose expenses may be paid by cycle managers or agents.

SPARRING IS IN DISREPUTE. THE BOXING FEATURES WILL PROBABLY BE OMITTED FROM THE PROGRAMME OF THE HARVARD WINTER MEETING.

Boston, Feb. 20.-At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Harvard Athletic Association, last evening, it was voted to postpone the winter meeting which was to have been held on March 17 until March 31. This meeting was to have been 17 until March 31. This meeting was to have been chiefly for sparring and wrestling, but on account of the death of A. H. Linder the boxing will probably be prohibited, and something substituted for it. E. E. Hollister and H. W. Howe were elected stewards from the freshmen class. The junior class, to which Linder belonged, attended the funeral this afternoon in a body. The members have sent to Linder's parents a letter expressing their personal sorrow and sympathy.

NO ICE FOR SKATING RACES AT RED BANK. Red Bank, N. J., Feb. 20,-There is no probability of the National Amateur skating races being held of the National Amateur skating races being held here this winter. The weather now is warm, and all the ice in the river has disappeared. The ice yachts have been taken apart and stored away, in case a cold wave should reach here it would not be possible for the river to freeze over again in time for holding the races here this week, J. C. Hemmet, Howard Mosher and Clarence and Walter Clark, who have been here since Saturday, went to New-York to-day. It is probable that the races will be skated on Lake Surprise, near Newburg.

PRESIDENT ELIOT ON ATHLETICS.

RADICAL REFORMS SUGGESTED IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT TO THE HARVARD OVERSEERS. Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 29 (Special).-The annual report for 1892-1893 of President Eliot to the Board of Overseers of Harvard University appeared to-day and is, as usual, a review of the year's work of the university in its different departments. An interesting feature of the report is the president's treatment of athletics. He has gone deeply into the subject and recommends some sweeping re-forms. His suggestions in two notable cases would, It is felt here, prove the means, not of moderating athletics, but rather of killing them—the recomendations for prohibiting intercollegiate freshmen contests altogether and for making uni-

The portion of the report dealing with athletics is

The portion of the report dealing with athletics is in part as follows:

Tennis, rowing as provided by the Weld Club, shooting, have and hounds, beyeing, bowling, and the classwork at the gymnasium, enlist hundreds of students in interesting sports on which there are no serious drawbacks. The various sports called track athletics are also useful, because of the large number of students who take part in them.

In the highly competitive sports which give rise to exciting intercolleguate contests, namely, boat-racing, baseball and football, there have been developed in recent years some exils of a serious nature. In the first place, the intercolleguate contests have made on metition so keen that the time devoted to these sports by the principal crows and teams is excessive. No sport which requires of the players more than two hours a day during term time is fit for colleguase. No student can keep up his studies, and sho play his full part in any one of these sports, as at present conducted. The faitiful member of a crew or team may, perhaps, manage to attend most of his lectures or other college exercises; but he rarely has any mind to give to his studies.

This exaggeration of the true function of athletic sports in a university is in itself a great evil; but other evils have accompanied the rapid development of interest in the highly competitive sports both within and without the university, The public interest in buschall and football has made it easy to collect large sums of gate money, both on college grounds and on public grounds convenient to New-York and other cities. The money thus easily got is often was fully and ineffectively spent Again, an unwholesome desire for victory by whatever means in finercollegiate football has perverted the judgment of the players and the college public concern-

extent to which athletics are practised by the mass of students, and proceeds to draw these conclusions:

If the evils of athletic sports are mainly those of exasteration and excess, it ought not to be impossible to point out and apply appropriate checks. The following changes would certainly diminist the existing evila; (1) There should be no freshman intercollegiate matches or races; (2) no games, intercollegiate or other, sheald be played on any but college fields, belonging to one of the competitors, in college towns; (3) no professional student should take part in any intercollegiate contests; (4) no student should be a member of a university team or crew in more than one sport within the same year; (5) no football should be played until the rules are so amended as to diminish the number and the violence of the collisions between the players, and to provide for the enforcement of the rules; (6) intercollegiate contests in any one sport should not take place oftener than every other year. Finally, if trial shall prove the insufficiency of all these limitations, intercollegiate contests ought to be absolided altogether. of students, and proceeds to draw these conclusions:

ide of the university and with the treasurer's re is interesting to note that for the first time the history of the university the expenses have exceeded \$1,000,000. The total receipts last year, ex-ciuding gifts for capital account, were \$1,301,664 48, and the disbursements \$1,085.57, leaving a balance of \$2.8.60 11. The gifts and bequests amounted to

THE HAWAHAN REVOLUTION.

ITS CAUSES DESCRIBED IN A LECTURE BY THE REV. DR. GULICK, OF HONOLULU.

An interesting lecture on "The Causes of the Hawaiian Revolution; Who Brought It About; What Are and May Be the Results," was given in the chapel of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, No. 186 Fourth-ave., the Rev. Dr. John R. Davies, astor, before a large and attentive audience last evening, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas L. Gulick, a native of Honolulu, who was for many years a missionary in the Hawalian Islands. Dr. Gulick said that after the Kamehameha dynasty died out n 1874, and Kalakana ascended the throne, natives retrograded in morals, and became so de-generate that the people rose and stripped him of despotic power which he had usurped. When sse, attempted a coup de état, which was unsuccentiousness and bribery, and in January, 1893, taking advantage of the absence of United States taking advantage of the absence of United States Minister Stovens, who had gone away for a time on the Boston, the only United States warship in port, she pushed through the Legislature an Oplum License bill, and tried to theorie the Leuislana Lottery. The best people of the town urged her not to do this. She received them with consummate hypocrist, and the next day proroqued the Legislature and distranchised four-diths of all the voters. That same day, Saturday, January 14, the Boston returned with Minister Stevens. The better classes assembled, openly and unarmed, to devise means to deturine their corrupt and despoid Queen. On Monday the largest mass-meeting ever held in Hondilly resolved to organize a Provisional Government. Threats of incendiarism had been made by the Queen's adherents, and the citizens appealed to Captain Willise, of the Boston, for protection, "Paramaunt" Bloom claimed that he commanded the naval farce, but after he had consulted with Minister Stevens, 150 marines were landed, with distinct Instructions from both Minister Stevens and Captain Wilter and they were only to protect American He and

There is a new French singer at Koster & 1. . . by the name of Mile. Armand 'Ary, There have been French singers there before, but none of them was like Mile. Armand 'Ary. None of them ever set such a standard of deportment as hers, and in-sisted with an irresistible manner like hers on plained about the dressing-room and had it changed to suit her—they all do that—she came around to the theatre about 5 p. m. on Monday, and called on the manager, Mr. Cline, in his little office at the front of the house. She asked for the stage mana-ger. He told her that the stage manager was out and asked if he could do anything for her. No. must see the stage manager and she must see him at once; never mind what for, she must see him. him at once; never mind what for, she must see him. The stage manager, Mr. Wilson, lives in One-hundred-and-diffy-fifth-st, but there was nothing to do but to send for him, and he was sent for. The singer waited till he came. Then she said that it was the custom when she was to sing at a new theatre for the stage manager to meet her and conduct her to her dressing-room, to indicate that the house welcomed her and that she was at home. Why this ceremony must be performed by the stage manager, rather than by the proprietors or the manager of the house, all of whom were present, was too large a question for a humble man like Mr. Wilson, but he did his part, with a due sense of the honor of being allowed to come down from one-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st and do it, and all the way to the dressing-room he thought all sorts of things that the singer could not understand, partly because he only thought them, and partly because he thought them in Eaglish. Then he went to his own office to ponder "the way them foreigners do."

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY MEETING. A conference of the National Temperance Society was held at the United Charities building, in East Twenty-second-st., yesterday afternoon. After an address by General O. O. Howard, president of the society, the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler delivered an address on the work of teaching the effects of intemperance in public schools. Miss Julia Colman read a paper on the methods of teaching temper-ance, calling attention to the flagrant neglect of the authorities in enforcing the laws of New-York State. The following resolutions were adopted by the

Resolved. That this conference hereby appeals arnestly to the ofscials, and especially boards of ducation, instructors of our public and private chools, seminaries, colleges and universities; also a superintendents and teachers of all Sabbath chools, to include in their teaching regular stated essons concerning the nature and injurious effects of alcoholic beverages and narcotics.

THE DROWNED MAN IDENTIFIED. The body of the man who was found in the Hud-

son River on Sunday afternoon, at One-hundredand-eighth-st.; by William Farrell, of No. 519 West One-hundred-and-tenth-st., was identified yesterday at the Bellevue Morgue as that of Frank Prul-Columbia College will take a livelier interest in amateur sports than usual this year. The local college is at the head of a movement to arrange an intercollegiate fencing tournament, to take place in this city within the next four weeks. Invitations in this city within the next four weeks. Invitations in this city within the next four weeks. Invitations have been sent to Yale and Harvard, and some exhaust cannot speak English.

A CORNELL INSTRUCTOR MARRIED.

Dr. C. P. Vergauver, an instructor of languages in Cornell University, and Miss Marguerite Reynard were married yeaterday afternoon by Civil Justice Joseph H. Stiner, at his office, No. 117 illustice Joseph H. Stiner, at his office, No. 117 illustrations in this city within the next four weeks. Invitations in this city within the next four weeks. Invitations in this city within the next four weeks. The bride cannot speak English.

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the last seen of him alive. Mietto looked for him all day Sunday, and yesterday, after reading in the papers of the body which had been found, he went to the Monkue and identified it.

Prulhier had \$256 in his pockets when found. He has a sister in France, but no relatives in this country. The body was taken to Mietto's home yesterday, and will be buried by him.

MAY WHEAT HIGHER IN CHICAGO.

AN ADVANCE OF 24 CENTS THERE AND A FURTHER RISE IN THE NORTHWEST.

Chicago, Feb. 29 (Special).-Wheat to-day surprised everybody, apparently the seaboard the most, by an advance here of 24, cents and by advances in the Northwest even greater. The bull motive came off by filling everybody up with bear news. Duluth and Minneapolis have been strong for a formight, particularly strong in cash wheat. They were stronger than ever this morning. Cables came weaker; New-York reported no cash demand; export clearances were moderate. The price here vaciliated between 58% and 58% for May up to noon. In the last hour things broke loose, the call price was past and the market closed at 60th cents. There was some cash demand here. Possibly 100,000 cash was

and the market closed at 60% cents. There was some cash demand here. Possibly 100,000 cash was sold here, in small lots, at 2½ cents under the May price. Western receipts were light, 213 cars at Minneapolis and Dulinth, against 311 lest year. There was nothing about the weather to excite any-body, Illinois and Kansas getting snow. Although cables were so weak, Baltie shipments were small enough to nelp the price to some extent. The features in the plt were the covering of a big short line by Cudahy and the covering of short wheat by St. Louis and New-York.

Corn was firm because wheat was. May sold between 36% and 37%, and closed at 37%,000 cents. The cars were 731; the estimate for Wednesday was 250. The contract stock, 2,33,000 bushels, chowed an increase for the week of 20,000 bushels, Cables were ensier; seaboard clearances were 233,000 bushels, cables were ensier; seaboard clearances were 233,000 bushels, Cables were ensier; seaboard clearances were 233,000 bushels, Rhowed an increase for the week of 20,000 bushels, Cables were 25½ cars; the estimate for Wednesday was 36. The contract stock, 23,000 bushels, Provisions were easy for the first hour, but recovered and closed about where they left of on Monday. May pork sold at \$12.27; May lard at \$7.22; May ribs at \$6.25. Business was not important. The English demand for meats was pronounced better, and the English houses had most to do with the day's rally. Provisions in a small way sympathized with wheat. On the curb puts on May wheat were 27% cents; calls, 61%. Puts on May corn were 37% cents; calls, 61%.

REVIVAL SERVICES DAILY AT NOON.

Noon meetings for revival services began on Monday at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Twenty-third-st, and Fourth-ave., and will be continued daily, except on Saturdays, for some time. The services include singing, prayer and addresses by various clergynen, all denominations uniting. The Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, led the meeting yesterday, and about 800 persons were present, including many clergymen of this city. George C. Stebbins led the singing.

Washington, Feb. 20.-Edward P. Youngs, about forty years old, of New-York City, was a prisoner in the police court here to-day on a charge of carryin the police court here to-day on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. In his pocket was found a clipping from a New-York paper which stated that Edward P. Youngs, clerk of the Chelsea Apartments, who had been discharged from the place and was thought to have stolen \$50 and some diamonds belonging to one of the guests, had disappeared from the city, and could not be found. Youngs to-day confessed that he took the \$500, but denied that he knew anything about the diamonds. He was held until an answer can be received from a telegram which was sent to Inspector Byrnes asking what the New-York authorities wanted done in the matter.

A Tribune reporter who called last night at the Chelsea Apartments, was told that, while it was known that Youngs had stolen \$500 from guests and it was supposed that he had also taken diamonds which had been missed, he would not be prosecuted by the proprietor of the Chelsea or any of the guests. The reason given was that none of those interested cared about encountering the publicity that would result from prosecuting him.

Chicago, Feb. 20.-Attorney Darrow, junior coun

sel for the defence, resumed his argument on the motion for a new trial for Patrick Eugene Prendergast, the murderer of Carter Harrison, this morning. Prendergast occupied his usual chair in the courtroom, and was apparently little interested in the proceedings. Mr. Darrow finished-his address at noon, having talked altogether for five hours. His peroration was an eloquent and brilliant plea to the court to be merciful to a demented prisoner, although that prisoner had gained the hatred of a great city by his crime.

Judge Brentano adjourned court to 10 o'clock Saturday morning next, at which time he will announce his decision on the motion. dergast, the murderer of Carter Harrison, this